



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Illinois Regiment and the Northwestern Territory.

[What will now be briefly related was one of the most heroic achievements of a heroic epoch. The incident belongs to the history of Virginia, since the chief actor was a Virginian, his troops were Virginia troops, and the events took place on a soil which was a part of Virginia. By her charter she possessed the great extent of country north of the Ohio, and in the winter of 1777 General George Rogers Clark, a Virginian residing in Kentucky, offered to lead an expedition against the posts of the enemy at Kaskaskia and Vincennes. Clark was a native of Albemarle; had a company at Point Pleasant; he was at this time about twenty-five. He was tall and powerful in person, a man of courage and ability, and seemed to have realized the importance of driving the enemy from the great region beyond the Ohio. He proposed the object to Patrick Henry, then Governor of Virginia; was supplied with money and four companies of Virginia troops; and in the summer of 1778 marched through the wilderness and surprised Kaskaskia, after which he proceeded to Vincennes, and took possession of that fort also. Father Gibault, a French priest, assembled the people in church, assured them that the Americans were friends, the population "took the oath of allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia," and placing a garrison in the fort General Clark returned to Kentucky.

During the winter intelligence reached him that the fort had been recaptured by the enemy. Colonel Hamilton, Governor of Canada, had advanced from Detroit and surprised it, and was said to intend during the spring to also recapture Kaskaskia, and then march southward and invade Kentucky.

On receiving this intelligence Clark determined to take the initiative, and by a decisive winter campaign break up the British programme. Colonel Hamilton was very much detested for having offered the Indians a premium for American scalps; was called for that reason the "Hair-buyer General," and the borderers responded with alacrity to the summons to march against him. Clark set out in February (1779), with a hundred and fifty men and two pieces of artillery; and a march began nearly unparalleled in history. The cannon and a detachment were embarked in boats to ascend the Wabash, and Clark followed with the remainder by land. The country through which they were compelled to pass was a wilderness, and the weather exceedingly cold; but the troops steadily advanced and finally reached the point where the White river empties into the Wabash, fifteen or twenty miles from Vincennes. The low grounds of the Wabash were under water to the depth of several feet, and it seemed out of the question to attempt to traverse them. Clark, however, resolved to make the attempt. He

went in advance himself; the troops followed; and the hard struggle began.

The water was nearly frozen and often reached to the breasts of the troops, who were obliged to hold their rifles and powder above their heads as they struggled on. Boats had been provided to succor those who were exhausted; but the attempt seemed desperate. As far as the eye could see stretched a nearly unbroken expanse of water. Here and there were spots of dry land, but they were often five miles apart. The brief statement of one who was present is the best description of the scene. On the twenty-third of February they "set off to cross a plain called Horse-Shoe Plain, about four miles long, all covered with water breast high. Here we expected some of our brave men must certainly perish, the water being frozen in the night and we so long fasting. Having no other resource but wading this lake of frozen water, we plunged in with courage, Colonel Clark being first. Never were men so animated with the thought of avenging the ravages done to their back settlements as this small army was."

At last the troops succeeded in plunging through, and reached "a hill of dry land," called Warren's Island, where they were nearly in sight of Vincennes, and heard the boom of the "evening gun." From this point Clark sent forward a messenger who was directed to tell the people that his friends might remain in their homes; the friends of the King were to "repair to the fort and join the *Hair buyer General*." The wading was then resumed until sunset, when they were in front of the place. Dividing his force Clark advanced by the present Levee and Princeton roads, threw up breastworks, and opened fire on the fort.

The appearance of the Americans was a complete surprise to Governor Hamilton. It seemed impossible that any troops could have passed through the "Drowned Land," but there they were. They very much resembled devils too, for Clark had ordered them to blacken their faces with gunpowder; for what reason we are not informed. Hamilton bravely resisted. He opened with his artillery, and for fourteen hours, and long after night, the wild landscape was lit up by quick flashes. At last the firing ceased and the men slept on their arms. At dawn Clark summoned Hamilton to surrender at once. If he was obliged to storm the place, he said, the Governor "might depend upon such treatment as is justly due to a murderer." He added in his note to Hamilton: "Beware of destroying stores of any kind, or any papers or letters that are in your possession, or hurting one house in town. For by Heaven! if you do, there shall be no mercy shown you." Hamilton's reply was a refusal to surrender; he was not "disposed to be awed," said he; and the fighting again begun and was kept up obstinately.

But if not overawed the Governor at length lost hope. He sent pro-

posing a truce, but Clark refused to agree to it. He must "surrender at discretion;" and Colonel Hamilton surrendered (February 25, 1779). The Americans marched in with loud cheers and raised the American flag; and Hamilton was sent under guard to Williamsburg.

The capture of Vincennes has been related in detail, as the event was much more important than it may appear. Fourteen hours of fighting between two inconsiderable bodies of troops had decided who was to possess the entire region north of the Ohio. At the conclusion of peace, in 1783, the principle of the *uti possedetis* was adopted by the Commissioners, empowering Great Britain and the United States to remain in possession of all the territory which they held at the termination of the war. Upon this provision the Northwest territory was claimed by the American Commissioners on the ground of its capture by Clark, and "the possession of it by the Americans at the time of the conference." The claim was acquiesced in, and the country accordingly fell to the United States.

Clark received, in honor of his arduous march, the title of the "Hannibal of the West," and his achievement entitles him to a distinct place in American history. (See *Cooke's History of Virginia*, pp. 450-454).

By this conquest the boundary between the United States and British America is the Lakes instead of the Ohio river. Virginia ceded all this territory, of which the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin were made, reserving the right to locate lands there for the officers and men who had served in the Virginia line, the Virginia Navy, and the Continental line during the Revolution. General Clark received ten thousand acres for his share of the bounty land.

Clark fell into bad health, had a stroke of paralysis, and having never married he went to live with his sister near Louisville.

"COUNCIL CHAMBER, RICHMOND, October 29th, 1812.

Sir :

The Representatives of the good people of Virginia, convened in General Assembly, duly appreciating the gallant achievements during the Revolutionary War, of yourself and the brave regiment under your command, by which a vast extension of her empire was effected, and a successful issue of the Revolution greatly promoted, have assigned to me the pleasant duty of announcing to you the sentiments of exalted respect they cherish for you, and the gratitude they feel at the recollection of your unsullied integrity, valor, enterprise and skill. Having learned with sincere regret, that you have been doomed to drink of the cup of misfortune, they have requested me to tender you their friendly condolence. Permit me, Sir, to mingle with the discharge of my official duty, an expression of my own feelings.

The History of the Revolution has always engaged my deepest attention. I have dwelt with rapture upon the distinguished part you

acted in that great drama, being always convinced, that it only wanted the adventitious aid of numbers, to make it amongst the most splendid examples of skill and courage, which any age or country has produced. I feel a conspicuous pride at the recollection, that the name of Clark is compatriot with my own. I, too, most sensible sympathise with you in your adverse fate, and deeply deplore that the evening of life, whose morning was so brilliant, should be clouded with misfortune.

The General Assembly of Virginia have placed among their archives, a monument of their gratitude for your services, and as a small tribute of respect, have directed that a sword should be made in our Manufactory with devices emblematic of your actions, and have also directed that \$400 should be immediately paid, as also an annual sum to the same amount. I lament exceedingly that any delay should have occurred in this communication. You will readily believe me, when I assure you, it arose from the tardiness of the mechanic employed in completing the sword. It is now finished and is sent herewith. I shall take pleasure in obeying your commands, as to the transmission of the money to which you are entitled. You will have the goodness to acknowledge the receipt of this as soon as your convenience will permit.

I am sir, with sentiments of high respect,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BARBOUR.

General George Rogers Clark, Louisville, Kentucky.

N. B. Having been disappointed in the conveyance calculated upon, for the present, the sword will be retained for a new opportunity, or until I receive your commands.

J. B.

Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 1812, p. 30.

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 15, 1812.

Sir, General George Rogers Clark, by a paralytic stroke he received about three years ago, being deprived of the use of his right side, and unable to write, requests I would inform your Excellency, that by the last mail, he received your very flattering letter of the 29th of October, where you do him the honor of approving in the highest manner, his conduct as an officer in the service of the State of Virginia, during the Revolutionary War. This letter of yours, with the very honorable manner his name is mentioned by the General Assembly, in their Law of last Session, have engraved on his breast sentiments of the highest respect and gratitude. Flattering, indeed, he says, it is to him to find that his exertions, when doing his duty, should meet the approbation of so respectable a body of his fellow-citizens as your Excellency and the General Assembly of Virginia. The General flatters himself that

a conveyance will soon offer, by which the Sword (voted to him by the General Assembly), may be forwarded. Should he hear of any person coming from Virginia to this State, he says he will get them to apply for it. He is much obliged by your polite offer of transmitting to him the money the Assembly voted him last Session, and says he will, probably, take the liberty of troubling you. The General requests me to make a tender to you of his thanks for your very polite and friendly attention to him.

I am, with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obt. servant,

W. CROGAN."

Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 1813, p. 101.

It would seem from this that the story told in Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography, by Lyman C. Draper, that Clark was left in poverty was not altogether true, and that when a sword was sent to him by Virginia, he stuck it in the ground and broke it with his crutch, saying: "When Virginia needed a sword I gave her one. She send me now a toy. I want bread!"

Appropriations were made by the Virginia Legislature and money was paid out for pensions during all these years of the life of General Clark, and there is no reason to doubt that he got what was intended for him.]

A LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE ILLINOIS REGIMENT, AND OF THE CROCKETT REGIMENT.

ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

BRIGADIER GENERAL.

George Rogers Clark.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

John Montgomery.

MAJORS.

Thomas Quirk,

George Slaughter.

CAPTAINS.

Bailey, John,	McCarty, Richard,
Brashear, Richard,	Pereault, Michael,
Chaplin, Abraham,	Rogers, John,
Fields, Benjamin,	Roberts, Benjamin,
George, Robert,	Thomas, Mark,
Gerault, John,	Taylor, Isaac,
Harrison, Richard, Capt. Lieut.,	Todd, Robert,
Kellar, Abraham,	Williams, John,

LIEUTENANTS.

Clark, Richard,	Robertson, James,
Clark, William,	Roberts, William,
Merriweather, James,	Saunders, Joseph,
Montgomery, James,	Williams, Jarrett,

ENSIGNS.

William Asher,	Lawrence Slaughter.
----------------	---------------------

CORNET.

John Thurston.

CROCKETT'S REGIMENT.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

Joseph Crockett.

MAJOR.

George Walls.

SURGEON.

Charles Greer.

CAPTAINS.

Chapman, John, (killed)	Kinley, Benjamin, (died)
Cherry, William,	Moore, Peter,
Kerney, John,	Tipton, Abraham,
	Young, Thomas.

ENSIGNS.

Henry Daring,	Samuel Ball Green,
	Hugh M' Gavock.

A LIST OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF
THE ILLINOIS REGIMENT, AND THE WESTERN ARMY,
UNDER THE COMMAND OF GENERAL GEORGE ROGERS
CLARK.

Allery, Joseph,	Private.	Berry, William,	Private.
Allen, John, Sr.,	"	Bentley, James,	"
Allen, John, Jr.,	"	Bentley, John,	"
Ash, John,	"	Brazer, Peter,	"
Abbott, William, Sr.,	"	Bush, John,	"
Abbott, William, Jr.,	"	Bush, Drewry,	"
Anderson, John,	"	Brown, James,	"
Allen, Samuel,	Sergeant.	Boston, William,	"
Apperson, Richard,	Private.	Boston, Travis,	"
Allen, David,	"	Baxter, James,	Corporal.
Asher, Bartlett,	"	Brown, Low,	Private.
Allen, Isaac,	"	Brown, John,	"
Alonton, Jacob,	"	Bulter, John,	"
Adams, Francis,	"	Biron, J. B.,	Sergeant.
Andree, Jean,	Sergeant.	Brown, Colin,	Private.
Antier, Francis,	Private.	Barry, William,	"
Bell, William,	"	Berard, ———,	"
Ballinger, Larkin,	"	Blancher, Pierre,	"
Blair, John,	"	Blein, Pierre,	Corporal.
Bailey, David,	"	Brossard, Pierre,	Sergeant.
Breeden, Richard,	"	Bouche, John,	Private.
Brown, James,	Sergeant.	Benton, or Bernton, Thos.,	"

Bressie, Richard,	Private.	Burne, Pierre,	Sergeant.
Breeden, John,	Sergeant.	Bolton, Daniel,	"
Bird, Samuel,	Private.	Bush, William,	"
Butcher, Gasper,	"	Clarke, Andrew,	"
Back, John,	"	Crump, William,	"
Ballard, Bland,	Sergeant.	Creze, (or Cruze or Craze)	
Ballard, Proctor,	"	Noah,	Private.
Ballard, James,	Corporal.	Cohen, Dennis,	"
Bowen, William,	"	Chapman, Richard,	"
Bush, Thomas,	Private.	Chick, William, (killed)	"
Ballard, Bland William,	"	Corneilla, Patrick,	"
Barber, John,	"	Chapman, Edward,	"
Burnett, Robert, (died)	"	Chapman, William,	"
Blankenship, Henry,	"	Crossley, William,	"
Bryant, James,	"	Cowan, (or Cowin) John,	"
Bowman, Christian,	"	Camp, Reuben,	"
Burk, George,	"	Camper, Tillman,	"
Binkley, William,	"	Cogar, Peter,	"
Ballinger, James,	"	Cogar, Jacob,	"
Burris, John,	"	Clifton, Thomas,	"
Bender, Robert,	"	Clarke, John,	"
Burbridge, John, (died)	"	Cannon, (or Canore)	
Burbridge, William, (died)	"	Andrew,	"
Butts, William, (prisoner)	"	Cabbage, Joseph,	"
Bender, Lewis, (died)	"	Curry, James,	"
Beckley, William,	"	Conroy, Patrick,	"
Buskey, Francis,	"	Cure, Jean Baptiste,	"
Boyles, John,	"	Corns, John,	"
Bowing, Ebenezer,	"	Crawley, John,	"
Brown, Asher,	"	Cooper, Joseph,	"
Bingoman, Adam,	"	Cooper, Ramsay,	"
Bass, David,	"	Coste, J. B. de,	"
Blackford, Samuel,	"	Clairmont, Michael,	"
Burney, Simon,	"	Cabbassie, B.,	"
Brown, Lewis,	"	Coffee, Samuel,	"
Begraw, Alexander,	"	Conolly, Thomas,	Fifer.
Bland, Shadrach,	Sergeant.	Conn, John,	Private.
Blearn, David,	"	Campo, Lewis,	"
Brown, Collin,	"	Campo, Michael,	"

Campbell, George,	Sergeant.	Dusablong, B.,	Private.
Cowdry, John,	Private.	Duselle, Mons.,	"
Cowan, Andrew,	"	Dardy, John,	"
Cowan, Mason,	"	Dardy, Baptiste,	"
Calvin, Daniel,	"	Dolphin, Peter,	"
Corder, (or Corden)		Day, William,	"
James,	"	Durrett, James,	"
Campbell, John,	"	Doherty, Frederick, (died)	"
Curtis, Rice,	"	Doherty, Edward,	"
Chambers, Ellick,	"	Dawson, James,	"
Cockran, Edward,	"	Deneichelle, Lewis,	"
Cockran, George,	"	Denton, Thomas,	Sergeant.
Coheron, Dennis,	"	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Carbine, Henry,	Sergeant.	Nimrod,	Private.
Cameron, James,	Corporal.	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Cowgill, Daniel,	Private.	Benjamin,	"
Crutcher, Henry, Vol. & Q. M.		Doyle, John,	"
Crane, John St.,	Private.	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Certain, Page,	"	Samuel,	"
Compera, Lewis,	"	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Convance, Paul,	"	Archibald,	"
Contraw, Francis,	"	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Compera, Francis,	"	Charles,	"
Coontz, Christopher,	"	Duncan, (or Duncom)	
Cox, James,	"	Joseph,	"
Cocles, Andrew,	"	Dudley, Armistead,	"
Damewood, Boston,	"	Doud, Roger,	"
Dewett, Henry,	Sergeant.	Duff, John,	"
Donovan, John,	Private.	Donow, Joseph,	"
Davis, Robert,	"	Drumgold, James,	Sergeant.
Darnell, Cornelius,	"	Duncan, David,	Private.
Dawson, James,	"	Deen, James, (died)	"
Detering, Jacob,	"	Darnell, Cornelius,	"
Doherty, John,	"	Davis, Joseph,	"
Durst, Daniel,	Sergt. Major.	Elms, William,	Sergeant.
Decker, Jacob, (died)	"	Evans, Charles,	Private.
Davis, James,	Sergeant.	Elms, James,	"
Dulhoneau, Pierre,	Private.	Elms, John, (died)	"
Deerand, P.,	"	English, Robert,	"

Evans, Stanhope,	Private.	Gordon, John,	Private.
Estis, James,	"	George, John,	"
Frazier, Abraham,	Sergeant.	Gomier, (or Gaunia)	
Favers, John,	"	Abraham,	"
Flandegan, Dominick,	"	Green, John,	Sergeant.
Floyd, Isham,	"	Garrett, John,	"
Freeman, William,	"	Gibbons, Samuel,	Private.
Fair, Edmund,	"	Glenn, David,	"
Fever, William,	"	Graham, James,	"
Funk, Henry,	Private.	Guess, John,	"
Fache, Louis,	"	Gratiott, Jean,	"
Field, Lewis, (prisoner)	"	Green, James, (died)	"
Field, Daniel, (died)	"	Gaines, John,	"
Freeman, Peter,	"	Hardin, Francis,	"
Foster, Henry,	"	Horn, Christopher,	"
Frost, Stephen,	"	Hooper, Thomas, (died)	"
Godfrey, Francis,	"	Houndsler, Charles,	"
Gognia, Lewis,	"	Hollis, Joshua,	"
Grimes, John,	"	Huffman, Jacob,	"
Grolet, Francis, Sen.,	"	Harrison, Richard,	"
Grolet, Francis, Jr.,	"	Hazard, John,	Sergeant.
Gaskins, Thomas,	"	Humphries, Samuel,	Private.
Ginon, S. Frederick,	"	Holmes, James,	"
Germain, J. B.,	"	Hupp, Philip,	Matross.
Grimshire, John,	"	Hopkins, Richard,	"
Gognia, Jacque,	"	Haut, Henry, (killed)	Sergeant.
Gallagan, Owen,	"	Hite, George,	Private.
Garuldon, (or Gauchdon)		Horn, Jeremiah,	"
Baptiste,	"	Harrison, James,	Gunner.
Gagnia, Pierre,	"	Hays, Thomas,	Private.
Goodwin, (or Goodam)		Huin, William,	Corporal.
William,	"	Higgins, Barney,	Private.
Goodloe, Henry,	Sergeant.	Hammett, James, (died)	"
Glass, Michael,	Private.	Hart, Miles,	"
Gwin, William, (died)	"	Hays, James,	"
Goodwin, Edward,	"	Holler, Francis,	"
Goodwin, Amos,	"	Hicks, Mordecai, (died)	"
Greenwood, Daniel,	"	Hawkins, Samuel,	Corporal.
Gaines, (or Garner)		Horton, Adin,	Private.
William,	"	Hawley, Richard,	"

Hicks, David,	Sergeant.	Key, Thomas,	Private.
Hall, William,	Private.	Kemp, Reuben,	"
Howell, Peter,	"	Kina, Christopher,	"
Heywood, Berry,	"	Lunsford, Anthony,	"
Hendrix, Andrew,	"	Lunsford, Mason,	"
House, Andrew,	"	Lunsford, George,	"
Head, James,	"	Lasley, John,	"
Heldebrand, James,	"	Laughlin, Peter,	"
Hobbs, James,	"	Lovell, Richard,	Drummer.
Hico, Peter, Sen.,	"	Levinston, George,	Private.
Hico, Peter, Jr.,	"	Luzader, Abraham,	"
Hatten, Christopher,	"	Lenoy, Thomas, (killed)	"
Hatcher, (or Hacker)		Lewis, Benjamin, (killed)	"
John,	"	Larose, Francis,	"
Isaacs, John,	"	Laventure, J.,	Sergeant.
Irby, David,	"	Laflour, Pierre,	Private.
Johnston, John,	"	Lamarch, Lewis,	"
Jewell, John,	"	Lamarch, J. B.,	"
Jarrell, James,	"	Lamarch, Beauvard,	"
Johnston, Edward,	"	Laviolette, Baptiste,	"
Jones, Edward,	"	Leney, Thomas,	Gunner.
Jones, (or Johuns) Mathew,	"	L'Enfant, Francis,	Private.
Jewell, Charles,	"	Laform, John,	"
Jamieson, Thomas,	Sergeant.	Lavigne, Joseph,	"
Jones, John,	Private.	Laviolette, Louis,	"
Jones, David,	"	La Bell, Charles,	"
Johnston, Samuel,	"	Leney, John,	"
Joines, John,	Sergeant.	Lyon, Jacob,	"
Kellar, Isaac,	"	Long, William,	"
King, George,	Private.	Lyons, John,	"
Kennedy, David,	"	Lockhert (or Locket),	"
King, Nicholas,	"	Pleasant,	"
Kincaid, James,	"	Lockhart, Archibald,	"
Kendall, William,	"	Laubran, ———	"
Kirkley, James,	"	Lasout, Joseph,	"
Kirk, Thomas,	"	La Paint, Louis,	"
Kerr, William,	"	La Casse, Jacque,	"
Kidd, Robert,	"	Lafaro, Francis,	"
Key, George,	"	Lafarton, Francis,	"

Logan, Hugh,	Private.	Martin, Charles,	Private.
Lewis, James,	"	M'Donald, David,	"
Missie, Bernard,	"	Murshen, Nathaniel, (died)	"
Murray, Edward,	"	Murphy, John,	"
Montgomery, John,	"	Meadows, Josiah,	"
M'Dermott, Francis,	"	Murray, Thomas,	Sergeant.
Mayfield, Micajah,	"	Milton (or Wilton),	
Mayfield, James,	"	Daniel,	Private.
Mayfield, Isaac,	"	M'Clain, Thomas,	"
Morris, Jacob,	"	Munrony, William,	Sergeant.
Maid, Ebenezer (killed),	"	Munrony, Sylvester,	Private.
Mayfield, Elijah,	"	M'Quiddy, Thomas,	"
Moore, John,	Sergeant.	M'Daniel, Thomas,	"
M'Mickle, John,	Private.	M'Donald, James,	"
Morris, James (died),	"	Martin, Elijah,	"
Miller, Abraham (killed), Cor.		Mummilly, Joseph,	"
Montgomery, John,	Private.	Munam, Joseph,	"
Montgomery, William,	"	M'Kin, James,	"
M'Lockland, Charles,	"	Martin, Solomon,	"
Marsh, John,	"	Malbeff, Joseph,	"
Mathews, Edward,	Sergeant.	M'Kinney, John,	"
Morgan, Charles, S'g't & Gun.		Moore, John,	"
M'Guire, John,	Private.	Martin, Pierre,	"
M'Intosh, James,	"	Morris, William,	"
Maisonville, Monr. de,	"	Moore, Thomas,	"
Monet, J. B.,	"	Marshall, William,	"
Mailone, J. B.,	"	M'Donald, Thomas,	"
Maurisette, M.,	"	M'Gann, John,	Gunner.
Mason, Charles,	Sergeant.	Newton, Peter,	Private.
Mulby, William,	Gunner.	Nelson, Enock,	"
Marr, Patrick, Corp. & Serg't.		Nelson, Moses,	"
M'Michaels, John,	Private.	Nelson, John,	"
M'Mullen, James,	"	Nash, Francis,	"
Mustach, ———	"	Neal, John,	"
Mallroof, Joseph,	"	Nare, Conrad,	"
Moran (or Mauron), Peter	"	Nobbs, Mark,	"
M'Clure, Patrick,	"	Onslow, Charles,	"
Merriweather, William,	"	Oakley, John,	Gunner.
Miller, John,	"	Oliver, John,	Private.

Oharro, Michael,	Private.	Paroult, Peter,	Private.
Oater, Samuel,	"	Pickens, Samuel,	"
Oliver, Lewis,	"	Petter, Joseph,	"
Owditt (or Odett), Lewis,	"	Poores, Archer,	Fiter.
Ofin, James,	"	Ross, John,	Sergeant.
Oliver, Turner,	"	Ryan, Andrew,	"
Ozburn (or Ozborn),	"	Rubido, Francis (died),	"
Ebenezer,	"	Ruddell (or Riddle), Cor-	
Parker, Edward,	Sergeant.	nelius,	"
Portwood, Page,	"	Ryan, Lazarus,	"
Perie, William,	"	Ramsay, James,	"
Patterson, John,	Private.	Rector, John,	"
Potter, James,	"	Roy, Julien,	"
Patterson, William,	"	Ranger, J. B.,	Sergeant.
Pulford, John,	"	Robertson, John,	"
Payne, Adam,	"	Ross, James,	"
Priest, Peter,	"	Rice, John,	"
Pritchett (or Pritcher),		Rogers, David,	"
William,	Corporal.	Rogers, Joseph,	Private.
Pittman, Buckner,	Sergeant.	Rutherford, Larkin,	"
Pupin, M.,	Private.	Richards, Lewis,	Sergeant.
Purcell (or Pursley),		Richards, Dick,	Private.
William,	"	Robinson, Richard,	"
Penett (or Penit), Joshua,	"	Ross, Joseph,	Corporal.
Panther, Joseph,	"	Roberts, Benjamin,	Sergeant.
Pellot, Charles,	"	Roberts, Eliab,	Private.
Parisiene, Baptiste,	"	Russell, Benjamin,	"
Pepin, John (killed),	"	Randal, Robert,	"
Penir, Jesse (killed),	"	Roberts, Joseph,	"
Puncrass, Joseph,	"	Rushare, Francis,	"
Puncrass, Francis,	"	Rabey, Cader,	"
Peltier, Joseph,	"	Riley, Patrick,	"
Peguín, Francis,	"	Rubido, James,	"
Powell, Micajah,	"	Rollison, William (died),	"
Payne, William,	"	Shepherd, Peter,	Corporal.
Pagan, David,	"	Shepherd, George,	Private.
Potter, Ebenezer,	"	Smith, William,	"
Peaters, John,	"	Slaughter, John,	Sergeant.
Phillips, Henry,	"	Shoemaker, Leonard,	Private.

Smith, Joseph,	Private.	Tuttle, Nicholas,	Private.
Setzer, John,	"	Tygard, Daniel,	"
Slack, William,	"	Trantham, Martin,	"
Snellock, Thomas,	"	Taylor, James,	"
Smithers (or Smothers),		Turpin, Richard (killed),	"
John,	"	Thompson, James,	"
Smith, George,	"	Triplett, Pettis,	"
Smith, Josiah,	Gunner.	Tillis, Griffin,	"
Shank, John,	Private.	Taliaferro, Richard C.,	"
Shank, Jacob,	"	Thomas, Edward,	"
Sills, Samuel,	Corporal.	Taylor, Edward,	"
Smith, David,	Private.	Taylor, Benjamin,	"
Smith, Randal,	"	Tolley, John,	"
Spencer, John,	"	Tyler, William,	"
Searay, John,	"	Tolley, Daniel,	"
Smock, Henry,	"	Taylor, Abraham,	"
Ship, William,	"	Thoonnigton, Joseph,	"
Snow, George,	"	Thompson, William,	Corporl.
Seare, William,	"	Taylor, Thomas,	Private.
Siburn, Christopher,	"	Underhill, James,	"
Sennitt, Richard,	"	Voushiner, Thomas,	"
Scates, David,	"	Villiers, Francis (killed),	Sergt.
Savage, Bryan,	"	Villiard, Isaac,	Private.
Stoball, Thomas,	"	Veale, Peter,	"
Sowers, Frederick,	"	Whitehead, William,	"
Slaughter, George,	"	Whitehead, Robert,	"
Shannon, William,	"	White, Randal,	"
Stephenson, Samuel,	"	Whit, Robert,	"
Stephenson, John,	Sergeant.	Welton, Daniel,	"
Savage, Dominick,	Private.	Whitten, Daniel,	"
Soverims, Ebenezer,	Sergeant.	Ward, Thomas,	"
St. Michaels, ———	Private.	Watlers, Lewis,	"
St. Mary, Baptiste,	"	Watkins, Samuel,	"
Sigonier, Francis,	"	Williams, John,	"
Sworden, Jonathan,	"	Waters, Barney,	"
Severidge, John,	"	Walker, John,	Sergeant.
Sharlock, James,	"	Wheat, Jacob,	Private.
Spillman, James,	"	Wallace, David,	"
Trent, Beverley,	Sergeant.	Whitacre, David,	"

White, William,	Private.	White, Randolph,	Sergeant.
Waggoner, Peter,	"	White, John,	Private.
Wood, Charles,	"	Workman, Conrad,	Sergeant.
Wheel, Jacob,	"	Wemate,	Private.
Wilkerson, William,	"	White, Laden,	"
Wray, Thomas,	"	Williams, Zachariah,	"
Ward, Lewis,	"	Williams, Daniel,	"
Williams, George,	"	Wilson, John,	Sergeant.
Winsor, Christopher,	"	Wray, Thomas,	Private.
Wheeler, John,	"	Yates, Isaac,	"
Waddington, John,	"	Young, John,	Sergeant.
Wright, William,	"	Zuckledz, William,	Private.
Wethers, Benjamin,	"	Zimmerman, Frederick,	"
West, John,	"		

Virginia and the Act of Navigation.

[The first of the general acts of Parliament, known as the Navigation Acts, was passed by the Rump Parliament in 1661. It provided that no merchandise either of Asia, Africa or America, including the English plantations there, should be imported into England in any but English built ships, and belonging either to English or English plantation subjects, navigated, also, by an English Commander, and three-fourths of the sailors to be Englishmen.

When Virginia surrendered in March, 1651, to the Commissioners of Cromwell, it was expressly stated in the seventh article of the terms of submission that the people of the colony should have "free trade as the people of England do enjoy to all places and with all nations according to the laws of that Commonwealth." (1 Hen. 366.) That the Virginians insisted upon this privilege is shown by Act IX of the Assembly, that met in March, 1659-60, which required that every master of a vessel reaching Virginia should give bond six days after his arrival, that he would not molest any ship in the jurisdiction of the colony. The motive of this act was declared in its text to be, that "the masters of many vessels had of late years, contrary to the privileges granted us by our articles of surrender, to have free trade with all nations in amity with the people of England," seized foreign ships, sloops and vessels which had come to trade with the Virginians. In 1653, however, the ship *Leopoldus*, of Dunkirk, was confiscated by the colonial authorities on the ground that it had violated the Navigation